

# The Evening World

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## THANKS TO CANADA.

CANADA has declined to discuss a treaty for the canalization of the St. Lawrence.

For the moment this seems to settle the agitation in the United States as well. But New York should not rest content with such a disposal of the project.

The agitation favoring a St. Lawrence Canal was a political matter in the United States. Canada's refusal was political. The political situation may change so that Canada will invite renewed discussion.

The Canadian refusal gives time for New York to make good the claims that the canal is unnecessary and uneconomic. It is now the task of New York to demonstrate that the State Barge Canal and the Port of New York are able to serve the Middle West economically and conveniently.

The Barge Canal is open for an increasing business. The Port Authority is in existence.

The Canadian refusal has given to New York City and New York State the breathing spell for which it was useless to petition Congress. Now New York must move and make good.

"Bakhmeteff to Resign as Russian Envoy."—Headline.

Score another point for Borah, the only Senator who seems able to finish what he starts.

## GET BOTH SIDES.

IN the Friday afternoon class in newswriting for the benefit of Washington correspondents, the press learned with surprise that President Harding disapproved of the handling of several recent news stories connected with his Administration.

The suggestion that sensational charges made by public officials should be "played down" is surprising, coming as it did on the authority of one who has prided himself on being a good newspaper man.

There have been "blackguard" attacks on men in public life by men in public life. Senators Reed and Watson have singled out Herbert Hoover for attack. Mr. Hoover survived. His reputation breaks the attacks and they roll back to discredit the men who made them.

It was inevitable that the Harding rebuke should be connected with the case of Daugherty. In that incident no back-wash has appeared.

It is a fact that the press as a whole was conservative in treating the earlier charges against Daugherty. It printed the news of the charges, but it was not until Daugherty and Senator Watson of Indiana were caught in a "misunderstanding" that the charges against Daugherty became serious.

Now, one after another, the reputable Republican and independent as well as the Democratic newspapers are demanding that Daugherty resign or explain.

"Blackguarding" the Congressmen and Senators who made the charges in good faith and then followed with what is a strong prima facie case doesn't clear Daugherty. The matter ought not to be hushed up by Presidential ukase.

One of the Marion Star rules quoted Friday was:

"Remember, there are two sides to every question. Get them both. Be truthful. Get the facts."

If the newspapers have been unable to get both sides of the Daugherty case, whose fault is it, if not Daugherty's?

If De Valera is unable to control the irregular forces who are supposed to be operating as "Republicans," where is the advantage to the Free State advocates in a "coalition" that does not coalesce and put down the disorder?

If the "Republicans" cannot or do not make good by supporting the Provisional Irish Government, the Collins-Griffith faction will have good reason for abrogating the recent agreement on the grounds that the "Republicans" did not carry out their part of the bargain.

## TONGUE-TYING TENS.

W. J. BRYAN has added another chapter to his dispute with Dr. R. C. Spangler of West Virginia University, a biologist who reconciles evolutionary theory with the Bible.

Dr. Spangler claimed the \$100 reward Mr. Bryan offered for such a reconciliation of what Mr. Bryan believes are contradictory theories. At first Mr. Bryan seemed inclined to waver on his offer, but he is now of the opinion that the money is well spent because he believes Dr. Spangler's essay "has tied the tongue of at least one evolutionist in the class room."

Mr. Bryan is so sure of this that he is inclined to go even further and offers a ten-dollar reward to any other department head in the same university who will agree to support the Spangler profession of belief.

Mr. Bryan is "willing to invest a little more money" if by doing so I can tie a few more tongues.

Harking back to the days when Mr. Bryan was

an active and perennial candidate, we seem to recall that he objected to the use of money either in silencing or stimulating tongues. He is on a peculiar tack now.

The peculiarity of Mr. Bryan's mental processes may indicate to scientists that he is at least not of anthropoid ancestry—because he is so different from most men.

Mr. Bryan concludes his letter to Dr. Spangler with the following:

"Appreciating the contribution you have made to the humor of the discussion, I am."

Does Mr. Bryan appreciate the humor he, himself, has contributed? We wonder.

## SUPER-TARIFF.

A CONSUMERS' tariff "seeking" "to restore the buying power of the American public."

This is the alluring way Chairman McCumber of the Senate Finance Committee has described the Fordney bill as amended by the Senate.

The consumer is likely to get a different opinion if he learns that the measure imposes a new burden of more than \$800,000,000 upon the American people.

The United States has had many tariff laws. The pending bill is a super-tariff.

The Fair Tariff League is an organization of manufacturers announcing as their purpose "a just tariff, adequately but not excessively protecting American industry and labor, lowering the cost of living, considerate of our changed position in world affairs."

This league has prepared an analysis of the present measure comparing it with the Payne-Aldrich and the Underwood schedules.

A group of twenty-nine industries enjoyed under the Payne-Aldrich tariff a protection of \$1,307,000,000. Largely due to an increasing price scale all over the world, the same industries under the Underwood tariff had in 1919 protection amounting to \$2,663,000. The proposed tariff would extend a protection of \$3,077,000,000. If figures were available for all industries, the total would be even greater.

But these are not the final sums the consumer is required to pay. High tariff is based on the theory that it is necessary to bring foreign values up to our own values. It is, however, an invitation to trusts, combinations and price-fixing coteries to increase prices of domestic goods to the extreme limit.

By the time the goods pass through the hands of wholesalers and jobbers and on to the retailers about 100 per cent. is added to the ultimate cost to the consumer. The \$3,077,000,000 protection to the manufacturer will swell to more than \$6,000,000,000 when paid by consumers.

High-tariff advocates plead that big duties are necessary to protect American labor. As a matter of fact, labor costs are no longer the chief item in production costs. American invention of automatic machinery and other highly approved appliances has reduced the labor cost from one-tenth to one-fifth of the selling price of the product.

In former times, when competition prevailed, manufacturers added to the price only the part of the tariff necessary for fair profits. But now that huge consolidations control prices there is no obstacle to adding the entire amount of the tariff.

The Fordney Tariff Bill will benefit the price-fixers, and no other group. Prices have already been advanced upon the expectation of the passage of the measure. The consumer is already beginning to pay the bill.

"One Thousand of Our Troops to Stay in Rhineland Indefinitely."—Headline.

Or, as the Bitter-Enders used to ask, "What have we to do with abroad?"

## ACHES AND PAINS

The population of India is 320,000,000. Each year about 17,000 persons die there from the poison of serpent bites. Sounds appalling. Yet compare it with the list of automobile murders in this happy land and the cobra becomes a piker. The Hindoos kill 117,000 snakes per annum. Usually nothing happens to the speed maniac.

If for a single day  
I could be free  
From worry and the grind,  
I'd flee away—  
And hunt more trouble!

In a graciously worded circular just received from a fashionable clothes we note with deep pleasure this quotation from Lord Chesterfield: "How to Dress. Take great care always to be dressed like the reasonable people of your own age, in the place where you are." We do! But so few of them are reasonable.

The aggregate of land values in the United States of America, including mineral deposits in process of exploitation or in reserve, is estimated at \$140,000,000,000. One-third of it is in the mine and oil class. The rest is real estate. We wonder what it is mortgaged for!

The course of justice in White Plains continues to be somewhat dark.

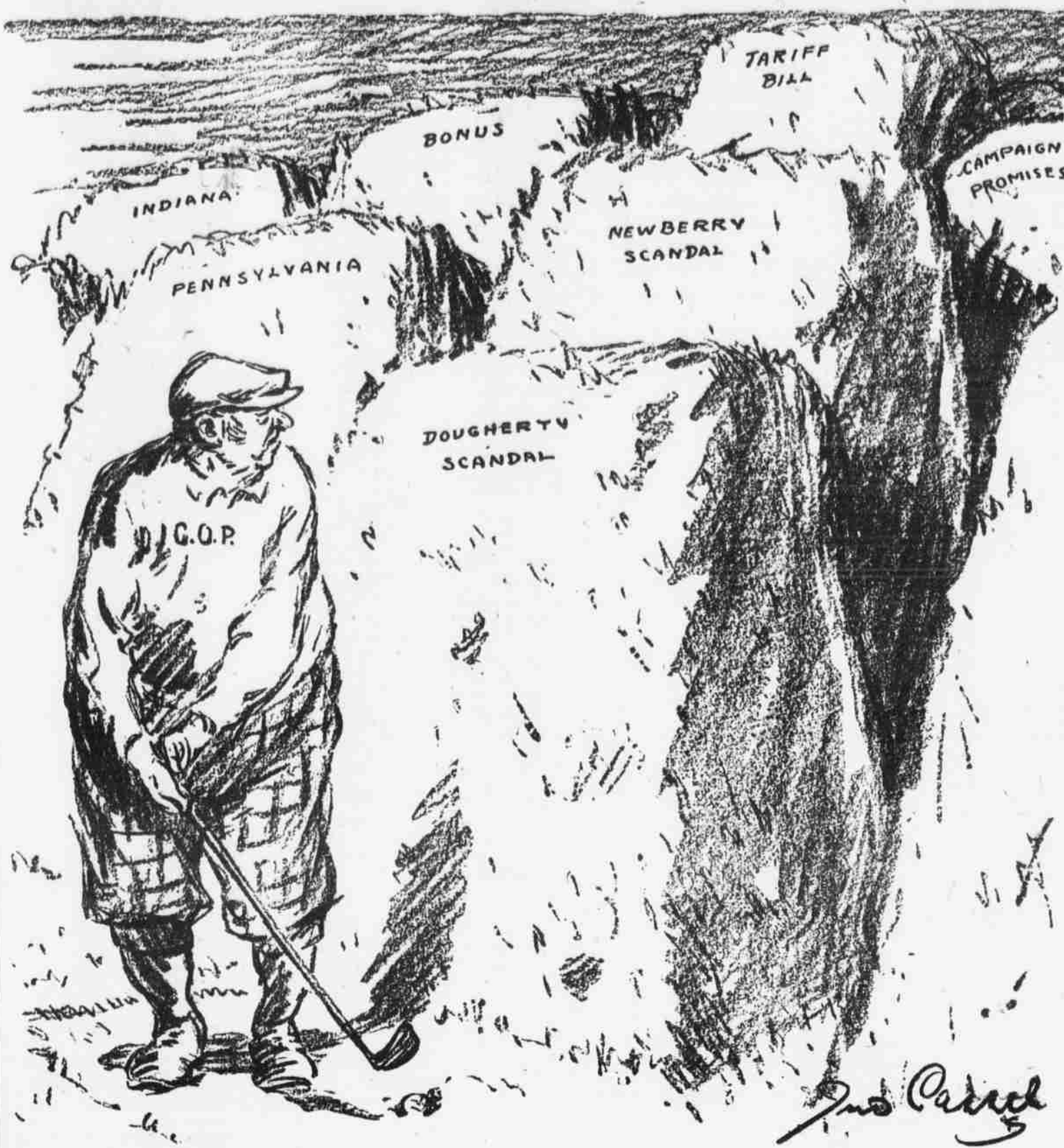
"Crazy as a loon" is an old Down-East saying. The loon, according to Dr. Hornaday, is the only bird that will not behave in captivity, in addition to being hard to catch. It literally loses its mind.

JOHN KEETZ.

## Hazards!

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By John Cassel



## From Evening World Readers

What kind of letter do you find most readable? Isn't it the one that gives the worth of a thousand words in a couple of hundred? There is fine mental exercise and a lot of satisfaction in trying to say much in few words. Take time to be brief.

### Excursions for Mothers.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Permit me to take advantage of the columns of The Evening World to voice a suggestion, prompted by good citizenship, a suggestion that might possibly be considered by the Mayor and the municipal authorities. The plan is this:

As a lifelong resident of the east side, that section of our city which houses the most wretched and miserable of our denizens, I am perhaps specially suited to prescribe for the curing of the life of the many poor suffering human beings.

The hot summer months usually provide the east side mother and her children with their greatest problems. Congested thoroughfares make unbearable the heat and the stifling air. The limited facilities of the Municipal Baths at Coney Island remain the only escape from the penetrating rays of the hot sun. Those who cannot afford to send a numerous brood to the seashore must languish behind.

I shall not attempt to describe with what delight and rapture the mothers and children of our slums would welcome an excursion as guests of the city. The thanks and joy of the happy throng should be ample recompense for the expense incurred by the city in financing daily boat rides up the Hudson River—let us say to Bear Mountain.

Free tickets could probably be distributed to the neediest, with the aid of settlement workers. The Mayor of the city and the men in our City Government are presented with an opportunity to prove that they are the "friends of the people" even after Election Day. My plan, if followed, will give thousands sufficient proof.

HARRY A. BERMAN.  
New York, June 3, 1922.

### One Day in 27.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

A few lines in regard to the nine-squad system under which our brave policemen are working to-day. It is terrible.

I always understood they received one day off every ninth day, but I was informed upon inquiry that they get one day off every twenty-seven days, and in order to obtain that day off they have to work three sixteen-hour shifts in between, which really means only eight hours off every twenty-seven days.

Isn't that a grand way to treat men who risk their lives daily? Just picture a man with a family, or even a young man, getting a day off every month to see his girl or his family. Surely, it is a grand way to treat any human being. It also shows lack of intelligence on that part of the superior officers, because common sense will tell any one that treatment like

this would take the ambition out of a horse.

If the public wants to do something for our heroes of to-day let them sign a petition requesting that the ten-squad system be restored.

JOHN M. DEVANEY.  
New York, June 1, 1922.

### Ten Cents a Cut.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Oh, Restaurant Man! Oh, Pie! Oh, sweet, adorable pie! As he who responded to the toast of woman, with upraised, clasped hands: Oh, woman, how I love you! Thereby driving the blushing waitresses from the room.

So the superior epicure rolls his languishing eyes over to the pie counter and with outstretched arms would embrace the edible pastry.

But the grim, outstretched arm of the restaurant man has a 10-cent club. He beats back the fond encounter.

Pie, prithee, sweet master of the kitchen, why be so rude? Dost thou not know that flour, sugar, lard and apples are cut amidst-

That grim visaged war has smoothed his wrinkling brow? That the piping times of peace have long been here?

Come and be a true sportsman, lest the tating of pie shall become a lost art.

A. F. BELLIN.  
Brooklyn.

### Public Opinion in Letters.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I enjoy reading the letters you publish from your readers, which are mostly interesting and give a good idea of public opinion on current topics.

But I am sorry you printed that nasty letter from C. C.

I think you should draw the line at offensive vilification. Any true-blooded American who read that letter could not help a feeling of shame that Lady Astor (of whom both we and England are justly proud) cannot visit the land of her birth without being a target for such abuse.

The letter was additionally offensive from the point that Mr. De Valera has received the utmost courtesy from press and public in the United States.

INDIGNANT.  
New York, May 31, 1922.

### On Central Park Lawns.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Recently I took my little child to Central Park and selected a nice shady spot on the lawn. The baby was enjoying himself immensely, when an officer came along and said: "I am sorry, but you must get off the grass," which we did.

He then approached two women on the same lawn and they showed him

## UNCOMMON SENSE

By John Blake

(Copyright, 1922, by John Blake.)

### A PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY.

It is fortunate that the game of golf is coming to be played by the poor as well as by the rich.

It is an excellent thing that cities are establishing public golf courses.

For the game of golf renews man's war with himself, which is a war that is too often allowed to sink into a peace without victory.

It is noticed that the Scotch are a thrifty and self-controlled race who almost invariably prosper when they come to countries where money is more plentiful than it is in the Highlands.

The Scotch play golf, and on the golf links they learn to master themselves, which is necessary if any one is to play that game.

For a man to play golf, he must conquer absolutely rebellious nerves and muscles and riving eyes.

He must fight eternally against the inclination of his body to do things which the mind forbids it to do.

Nearly all golfers know exactly what their hands and their shoulders and their knees ought to do in order to make accurate shots.

Few indeed are the golfers who can force these members to do as they ought to do.

The writer knows one man who has taken lessons from twenty professionals and who could write a helpful book about the art of golfing. Yet he is one of the worst players in the world, chiefly because he has a rebellious set of muscles and an eye which will not stay where he tells it to stay every time he takes a club in his hand for a stroke.

But he is improving a little, and so will every golfer improve who tries to.

More important still, he will increase his mastery over his refractory body, and when he has accomplished that he has learned a very important lesson.

Golf is an excellent exercise—the best in the world for men past forty—and it is splendid discipline.

Perhaps ten men out of every 500 who play it ever get to be really good golfers. But that doesn't matter. If they get to be fair golfers they have learned a lesson that is far more valuable than the ability to capture cups—the lesson of how to make one's body behave.

one paper and he allowed them to remain on the grass. I spoke to the officer and said: "Why do we have to get off the grass when those people are allowed to stay?" He said they had a permit from the Park Commissioner to remain.

If that is not class government I don't know what is.

"Keep them all off or else allow them all on."

JACOB KRAMER.  
New York, June 1, 1922.

At Any Reputable Bank or the Federal Reserve Bank.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Will you kindly advise me where I could exchange \$300 worth of Liberty Bonds of the third issue?

READER FOR MANY YEARS.  
New York, May 27, 1922.

## "That's a Fact"

By Albert P. Southwick

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Gen. Joseph Hooker of the Federals, during the Civil War, had the sobriquet of "Fighting Joe."

In the expression, "the trump card," the word "trump" is derived from the French word, "trionphe," meaning "triumph."

The Mitre, a tavern in Fleet Street, London, is not now in existence (although there are many references to it in various books), but was famous as a rendezvous of Dr. Samuel John-

son, Oliver Goldsmith, James B. and others.

"Tully" is a name often given English writers to Marcus Tullius Cicero (106-42 B. C.) the Roman orator and statesman generally as Cicero.

Papua is a Portuguese term meaning "grizzled," applied to that of the Pacific Ocean, in allusion to the grizzled heads of hair borne by natives.

Among the so-called "sacred" is Scatterry, in the estuary of Shannon River, Ireland, where Setan, or Setanus, retired during his sixth century and vowed that man should never set foot there.

## Romances

### of Industry

By Winthrop Biddle

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### XXII—THE LOVE STORY YOU CAN YOUR DINNER OFF OF.

The love story of Li Chi and Chang was old when China and the land of pottery were in their youth. Yet every time you eat your dinner from a plate of the "willow" pattern the story is before you.

There on the real or copied plate the little bridge over which the lovers—Li Chi, the mandarin's daughter, and her lover, Chang, the mandarin's secretary—fled on their quest.

There is the little boat on which Chang took Li Chi to his cottage. There is the cottage, or tea house, in which they spent their honeymoon. And there are the lovers, saved by pitying gods from the wrath of the mandarin, transformed into turtle doves and flying off, presumably to resume their billing and cooing in safety.

And curiously enough the trees that surround the latticed windows of the tea house are not orange trees; they are commonly called. The trees which we associate with the hunt for the opossum when the is on the ground. They are, in persimmon trees and not the whose blooms are commonly associated with first marriages.

The design of this old love story was applied to china in old Shanghai. From old Shanghai the china, decorated, found its way to Europe. Perhaps it was the renowned traveler and explorer, Marco Polo, first introduced "willow" pattern to Europe. Their success was immense.

When Europe finds a thing it it straightway takes to imitating. Thus it was that the English brought the European market. Then countries took it up. Millions of Europeans of almost every nation have taken their meals for generations from "willow" pattern china, porcelain, or just earthenware.

In China itself, as well as in the imitating countries, many schools of "willow" pattern have arisen. Painters have differed from others in the placing of the bridge, the house, the willow trees and the turtle doves. But the objects in picture are always the same.

The characters of the story are always the same. The late mandarin, this eloping daughter and the officing secretary. The willows differ as to the design of their leaves, but the willow trees are all there—and so is the tea house, the delightful old crooked bridge and the little boat in which Li Chi and Chang made their love-flight over the water.

Millions—many millions—of European children have had their curiosity piqued and their imagination stimulated by the quaint "willow" pattern china, considered a bit of oddity for a thing of beauty that you owe to the Chinese and the Chinese hand.

### WHERE DID YOU GET THAT WORD?

173—KING.

In his "Heroes and Hero Worship" Thomas Carlyle has a good deal to say about the origin of the word "king" as an indication of the quality of leadership among men. In fact, "king" is directly derived from the Anglo-Saxon "Cyning" tribe. A king, then, is the man of the tribe.

Carlyle, in his inspiring essay, however, derives the word of from "Koenig," or "the man can," the Able Man. That is ingenious derivation, which is that the origin of kingship was perior ability.

Such, indeed, may have been the origin of the kindly office, events of many centuries passing down to yesterday, show that by no means are all kings men. In fact, some of them have been and are pretty poor specimens.

### WHOSE BIRTHDAY?

JUNE 5TH—ADAM SMITH

born at Kirkcaldy, Scotland, 5th of June, 1723, and died in Edinburgh, July 17, 1790. Smith, the founder of modern economics, was both the Glasgow and Oxford universities, and upon completing his was made professor in the University of Glasgow, where he held the logic and later of moral science travelled extensively with the Duke Buccleuch and spent a year in France where he met many of the philosophers famous in the 18th and 19th centuries. He then returned to Scotland, where he spent ten years preparing the material for his work entitled "Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations." It is in this book that we find his great fame as an economist.

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